

TAQ UE 1 Genealogy File

Michel Pacquet m. 14
Marie Rabby.
Source:
Michel Bernack - 1772

Pierre Pacquet and Martha Coular
b. Angers, Fr.
Settled in Mobile
d. N.O., 8-3-1726

Pierre m. Magdelaine (d/o J.B. Baudreau and an Indian)
b. ? b. Probably Mobile
Profession: Tailor "Metis" - half-breed - on children's baptismal
Residence: N.O.³¹ and d. ?
St. Domingue
d. St. Domingue

Marie Martha
b. 4 May 1735

Marie Anne

Francois
b. 1743

Magdelaine
b. March 1747
nothing more known

"Marie en tremble en face de l'église"

m. 1) Michel Dargaret
(Dargaret)
b. 1728
s/o Pierre and
Gillette Leutier

Nicolas

J.B.

Michel

Marie Anne
m.
Jean Ryan
8-11-1756
Mobile

Pierre

Martha

m.
Louis Fayard
6-1-1781
New Orleans

m. 2) Jacob Hingle
German Coast

Jacques
m.

Francoise Subielle

Therese

Marie Bodro
(from baptism of
daughter ROSE
6-22-1812 at
Pascagoula)

m.
Francois Fontenot
(Opelousas)

m. Nicolas Ladner of Cat Island

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Francois m. m. L. Ladner d/o J.B. + m.L. FISSEAU	Nicolas m. Marie Bodreau	J.B. m. Julienne Lefontaine	Benvenue m. Dominique Ladner	Helene m. Juan Cuevas	Magdalen m. Ignacio Liera	* Louise m. Joseph Morin	Michel Single	Joseph m. Losalie Fayard	Claude m. Anne Marie Francoise Lefontaine Verginnet	Pierre m.
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* Louise's baptism paper says she is the daughter of Nicolas and
Marianne St. Martin
When Louise's children are baptized she is said to be the
daughter of Nicolas and Marianne Pacquet.

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogical Dept.
Pacquet Family

I. Pierre Paquet Sr. of Angers, France
m. Martha Coular

A. Pierre Paquet Jr. d. at Santo Domingo (Owned part of Cat Island)
m. Magelaine Pany Baudrau m. Aug. 26, 1726 (Parents Indian girl & Jean Baptist
Baudrau dit Graveline

1. Marie Martha b. May 4, 1735 (Mobile Cath.) died after 1814
m. (1) Michel D'Argary (or Gararet) m. in the 1750's (s. of Gillette Gautier
Pierre D'arga

1. Marie b. Dec. 20, 1758
m. Jean Ryan in 1786 Aug. 11 (s. of Daniel Ryan & Marguerite Botler
(Botter)

2. Martha m. June 15, 1781
m. Louis Fayard of Deer Island (s. of Pedro Fayard & Francisca
Brousseau)

3. Nicolas b. July 12, 1752 (not correct-should be - Jean
Faillard & Fran--- Fisseau

4. Jean Baptiste b. July 11, 1754

5. Michel b. Aug. 26, 1756

6. Pierre Bap. May 19, 1762

m. (2) Jacob Henkel (Hingle) m. May 4, 1769 of Westerheim, Germany
(s. of Christian Hankel & Appoline Shaltre

1. Peter Jacques b. Nov. 1, 1769

2. Francoise Bap. Mar. 30, 1772

3. Theresa b. Feb. 28, 1774
m. Francois Fonteneau m. Feb. 12, 1793

2. Marianne Bap. Apr. 25, 1748 6 yrs. old

m. Nicolas Ladnier of cat Island

1. Joseph

2. Jean Baptiste

3. Francois Bap. June 22, 1746 3 yrs. old

4. Magdeleine

I. Gillette Gautier of Rennes, France

m. (1) Mr. Felot

1. Joseph Felot

2. Theresa Felot

m. (2) Pierre D'Argary of Rennes, France - Sheriff of N.O. 1720-30- d. 3-17-173
(m. 1-29-1720 at age 27) age 43

1. Michel Bapt. 4-24-1728

m. Marie Martha Paquet

2. Pierre Bapt. 9-8-1733

3. Francois Gabrielle

m. Nicolas Maret

(From N.O. Genesis VOL. XXI July 1982 - No. 83)

**FAMILY
GROUP
RECORD**

NAMES- WATSON, John Henry-
PLACES- Sharon, Windar, VI

ENTER ALL DATA IN THIS ORDER:
 DATES: 14 Apr 1794
 NAMES: WATSON, John Henry
 PLACES: Sharon, Windar, VI
 To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

150M770BC
(Printed in USA)

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Chr.	Place
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Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND & FATHER **PIERRE KACOVET**

HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES

HUSBAND'S MOTHER MARTHA COLLAR

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Bar. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER JEAN BAPTISTE CAMERON

WIFE'S
OTHER

HUSBANDS

WIFE'S MOTHER AN INDIAN

[illegible]

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

Pascagoula Public Library
Local History & Genealogical Dept.
Pacquet Family

Paquet

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A LADY UNDAUNTED
Marie Martha Paquet

Submitted by Brother Jerome Lepré, S. C.

One of the most colorful characters in the early history of the Louisiana Colony, founded by the LeMoynes brothers, Iberville and Bienville, was a lady named Marie Martha PAQUET. Her activities in the colony were recorded in the humble parish church of New Orleans, which is now the beautiful St. Louis Cathedral, in the archives of the diocese of Mobile, Alabama, and in the records of the French Superior Council of the Louisiana Colony. From these sources can be pieced together a vignette of the life of an individual who contributed considerably to the settlement of the Mississippi Gulf Coast through her many descendants. Apparently an educated woman, she was not one to "let grass grow under her feet." She was industrious, strong willed, dynamic and prolific in progeny. In this last regard, it is noteworthy that through her daughters, Marie, who married Jean Ryan in 1786, and Martha, who married Louis Favard in 1781, her lifeblood courses today through the veins of so many Gulf Coast residents.

Martha, as she shall be called from now on, was born in Mobile, Alabama, on May 4, 1735, as described in the following entry from the Mobile Cathedral Archives, Book 1, p. 113-a:

On April 5, 1736, I, a Capuchin Missionary Apostolic Priest, performing the function of Cure at Fort Conde of Mobile, Vicar General of Monsignor, the Bishop of Quebec, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of baptism Marie Marthe, born on May 4, 1735, of the legitimate marriage of Pierre Paquet, resident of LaBaye, and Magdeleine, the natural daughter of Sieur Bodraud dit Graveline, her father and mother. She had for godparents Sieur Bodraud dit Graveline and Marthe Baulot. Proxy godparents were Robert Falon and Marie Anne Grisse who gave her the name Marie Marthe. In faith of which I have signed with the proxy godfather the day and year as above.

Father Matthias, Vicar General

Martha's parents, Pierre and Magdeleine, were from the Mobile area. Pierre's father, Pierre, Sr., was a tailor from Angers, France.¹ Little can be found about his wife, Martha Coular. It could be that she also was from France. It is also possible that her name could have been Couillard from Canada. The pronunciation is quite similar, but of her origin we can only speculate at this time.

Bodraud

Magdeleine, Martha's mother, is introduced to us in the document recounting her marriage to Pierre, Jr., on August 26, 1726. The English translation of the marriage follows:

Marriage of Pierre Paquet and Magdelaine Baudrau
August 26, 1726

On August 26, 1726, after having published one bann and having given dispensation for the two additional banns, between Pierre Paquet, son of the deceased Pierre Paquet and Martha Coular, resident of Fort Conde at Mobile, and Magdeleine, the natural daughter of Jean Baptiste Baudrau dit Graveline, resident on the Pascagoula River, belonging to this parish, and an Indian, I, a Capuchin Apostolic Missionary Priest, in my function as Pastor of Mobile, in the Province of Louisiana, have veiled and received their mutual consent and have given them the nuptial blessing in the home of the said Baudrau dit Graveline, and was brought there for this purpose. In the presence of the undersigned witnesses, with me they made their mark.

Signed: Father Matthias, Capuchin
Bigorny
Etienne Fievre

+Rene Labourdin
+Michel Paquet (uncle)

Marriage Book 1, p. 6
Diocese of Mobile

There are those who explain the term "indienne" as a resident native of the islands of the Caribbean Sea and the word "sauvagesse" as an Indian of the present-day United States. The word in the document is "indienne." The English translation is "Indian," feminine. It is assumed here that the mother of Magdeleine, then, was an Indian. There is no indication whatever as to her origin. Magdeleine, the child, on the other hand, is described as the "natural daughter," a daughter born out of wedlock to Jean Baptiste Baudrau dit Graveline and the Indian. It is presumed here that for lack of supporting evidence to the contrary, that Magdeleine's mother was an Indian, as we understand the term in the United States. Her father, Jean Baptiste Baudrau, was from Canada, one of those who came to Biloxi on the Renomme in 1700.² He was a planter, a businessman, a traveller and a family man of considerable holdings. His plantation was on the western shore of present day Jackson County, Mississippi, on the Gulf of Mexico.

The Indian connection in the PAQUET family and their descendants is still a source of strong, animated

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discussion among descendants of Martha and her sister, Marianne. This connection and its many ramifications have been explained in another article by the author in the November, 1980, issue of the Journal of Mississippi History, Vol. XLII, No. 4, pp. 362-376, entitled "The Indian Connection Among Gulf Coast Families."

The family of Pierre and Magdeleine had its beginning on "LaBaye" at Mobile, Alabama. In addition to Martha, several other children were born of this marriage: Francois, Marianne and Magdeleine.

On June 22, 1746, I, a Capuchin priest, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church Francois, three years old, the son of Joseph Paquet and Magdelaine Beaudrot, married by shaking hands in front of the church. Godparents were Francois Deuplanty and Magdelaine Brazilier, his wife. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.
Baptismal Book II, p. 63 (1744-1753)

Father Dagobert

On April 25, 1748, I, the Capuchin Superior of the mission of the same Order, baptized with the ceremonies of the Church Marie Anne, six years of age, the legitimate daughter of Pierre Paquet and Magdelaine, of Indian and white parent, her mother and father. Godparents for Marie Anne are Louis Brusillier and Marieanne Lorraine, who have signed. In faith of which I have signed on the day and year as above.

/s/ Chenet
+ mark of Anne Lorraine /s/ F. Charles,
Baptism Book II, p. 123 Superior

There could have been other children but records of only the above have been found. Two of these, Martha and Marianne, figure prominently in Gulf Coast history.

Martha's parents apparently moved back and forth from Mobile to New Orleans. Pierre had purchased a parcel of land on the Mississippi River from a free Negro named Jean Baptiste before 1731 and the family is shown as residents there in that year.³ Pierre, as will be seen, also owned a part of Cat Island, an island in the Mississippi Sound several miles off the Gulf Coast from Gulfport, Mississippi.

Martha's father must have become involved in business dealings in Santo Domingo during the 1730's or 1740's. No exact date for this can be arrived at, but later references to the Santo Domingo association will be seen further into this account.

In Martha's case there must have been a definite stay in New Orleans during the 1740's. Her grand uncle, Michel PAQUET, lived in New Orleans and, with business preoccupying Pierre, it was logical that the girl should be near his father's brother. Nothing is mentioned about Magdeleine, her mother. She could have died by this time, but this is only speculation. However, even in those days legal steps had to be taken in order for the girl to be properly cared for. So in conformity with the law, the business of assignment of a tutor and caretaker (foster-parent) was accomplished at a meeting on March 19, 1748. The following account is a translation of a document, germane to the present subject, found in the minutes of the Superior Council of Louisiana. Some sections of the document were difficult to decipher but enough is clearly legible to give what seems to be the sense of those sections.

On March 19, 1748, before Mr. Nicolas Chauvin de la Friere of the Superior Council of Louisiana, who functions as the Procurator General of the King and who appeared before the King's Council, we are told that in virtue of an ordinance, Mr. Lenormand, Sheriff, was given by the director and judge of this country, a writ under the date of March 16 which served notice of summons on the same day for the following to appear in court: Michel Paquet, Jean Baptiste Boudreau Graveline, Francois Chamilly, Louis Langlois, Jaures, Chantalou and Champeron. Mr. Paquet is the paternal uncle of Marthe Paquet (daughter of minor age of Pierre Paquet and Magdelaine Pany, her parents); the others, friends or distant relatives of the girl. They assembled in order to give their guidance in the selection of a tutor for the child and also to select a suitable person to be a guardian of everything belonging to her. The group debated among themselves who would be best for this job: Paquet, Graveline, Chamilly, Langlois, Chantalou and Jaures. Having appeared before the Court they swore to name one who would be a good and faithful friend to take of this child's necessities. They made known their choice, after deliberation, and the Procurator General reported to the parents and friends and said that justice would be done for the child. The group named as tutor for the girl, her uncle Michel Paquet, as guardian, Chantalou because of his good qualities. Mr. Chantalou named as under-tutor, Mr. Chamilly. The others, Chaperon, Jaures and Langlois declined the job because they could not write. They made their marks.

/s/ Paquet, Chamilly, Chantalou, Baudrau, Ragez
For the above, I, as the undersigned judge, say that what has been decided, namely that Mr. Michel Paquet, uncle of the minor, Marthe Paquet, will be and will live as her tutor and govern her

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In this year of 1733 and the eighth of September 1, the undersigned Apostolic Capuchin Missionary priest of New Orleans baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church PIERRE DARGARAY, legitimate son of PIERRE DARGARAY and COLETTE GAUTIER, his father and mother. The godfather being Sieur JOSEPH BLANPAIN, and the godmother being MAGDELAINE RICHARD who have signed with me the above day and year as given.

/s/ F. Pierre, Pre., Cap. Miss. Apost.
/s/ Darguery /s/ Blanpain

St. Louis Cathedral Book of
Baptisms I (1731-1733), p. 44

Baptism of Michel Jacques Dargare, February 12, 1728:

"Record of Infants Baptized in the Parish of New Orleans During the Year 1728." (certified on April 24, 1729, by Father Raphael, Capuchin, Vicar General. Paper drawn up by Mrs. Alice Forsyth from the Paris Archives with the aid of Mrs. Meunier, Director of Les Archives Outre-Mer, a copy of which is in the hands of the author.)

When Francoise Gabrielle is married to Nicolas Maret, she is named as the daughter of the deceased Pierre Gargaret and Gilette Gautier. (Document 3721, Louisiana State Museum Records.)

Sometime during the 1720's the couple moved to New Orleans and, no doubt, with help from friends, Pierre became the sheriff of the city, which job in those days was quite similar to that of sheriff today: serving summonses, arresting law breakers, etc. His untimely death came on March 17, 1736, at forty-three years of age. The account of his death and the inventory of his effects, as well as the part played by Martha's future mother-in-law, Gilette Gautier, are recounted in the following translation of the minutes of the Superior Council of Louisiana dated March 17, 1736. (Louisiana State Museum)

On March 17, 1736, at 9:00 a.m., it was made known to us by request of the Governor General of the King, in the Superior Council of the Province of Louisiana, that Mr. Pierre Dargarey, porter of the prison of New Orleans, had died. I, Louis Joseph Bizoton, sub-delegate of Mr. de Salmon, first judge in the Superior Council, was taken to the house belonging to the deceased, entered and saw the corpse of Mr. Dargarey on a cot, without having found Gilette Gautier, his wife. She afterwards made an oath that she had changed nothing, had nothing changed, and had no knowledge that anything had been changed in the effects belonging to their community property. The effects

were then listed to avoid expense and then the group proceeded to the description and inventory of the effects in the usual way. After which Gilette Gautier stated that she had three children for Mr. Dargarey - no names given.

First on our entering the house we found

- 1) a pair of small socks
- 2) one frying pan of cast iron and one old copper...of twelve pounds value
- 3) three worn yellow copper kettles estimated at 24 pounds value
- 4) a worn table service in which there is a trace of six plates worth 15 pounds
- 5) a worn dresser and an armoire, where there are 8 earthenware plates, and eight glass bottles estimated all together including the dresser, in the sum of 20 pounds.
- 6) a worn cypress table estimated at four pounds value
- 7) another table on four wooden cypress legs with two benches around it, estimated in the sum of 5 pounds.
- 8) a base of an armoire with key-locking, estimated in the sum of 10 - 12 pounds
- 9) two yellow copper warmers (bed warmer) estimated at 20 pounds
- 10) six old blouses (shirts?) hardly of any value - 6 pounds
- 11) one bed of no value
- 12) six bed sheets with a dozen face towels and three table cloths, all very old. The whole lot is estimated in the sum of 35 pounds.
- 13) a house of earth-covered posts veneered with ordinary mud, estimated in the sum of 800 pounds
- 14) one negress and her child of 15 months estimated in the sum of 700 pounds.

A marriage settlement between the deceased Mr. Dargarey and Madame Gilette Gautier, his wife, held at Tchoupitoulas, before Reverend Father Raphael, Superior the Capuchin Fathers of this City, on Jan. 29, 1720, held that were no other effects longing to Madame Gautier's Succession, we ended the said inventory and placed the effects in the hands of Madame Gilette Gautier to allow her to be represented however and whenever she would be summoned.

/s/ Fleureau

/s/ Bizoton

/s/ Henri

/s/ Gilette Gautier

We went to the prison of New Orleans accompanied by Madame Dargarey, widow and found:

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person, and that Mr. Chantalou will be her guardian and under-tutor and that these men have voluntarily accepted their charges, each on his own, promising to do his duty. This is to be promulgated before parents and friends. For this we sign on the day, month and year as above.

/s/ Chantalou, Paquet, Ragues, Lafreniere.

Louisiana State Museum Record March 19, 1748.

It is apparent from the foregoing document that Martha was given the opportunity of obtaining some sort of education. It must be remembered that New Orleans was really not more than a fledgling town; nevertheless, the inhabitants wanted their children to be educated. The Ursulines were performing such services for some of the children, but Martha's tutor "in all things" was her grand uncle, Michel PAQUET.

The foregoing document is a somewhat curious one, in that only Martha is appointed a tutor. There is question as to what happened to François, Magdeleine and Marianne. François and Magdeleine seem to land in obscurity. Marianne eventually marries Nicolas Ladner of Cat Island and becomes mother to a host of children, ancestors of many of today's Gulf Coastians.

Martha's life from 1748 until her marriage was probably that of a young lady learning the graces of femininity, as well as the three R's. She did eventually make the acquaintance of Michel D'Argaray, sometimes recorded as Gargaret, whose family, like her own, were original settlers in the Colony.⁴ Michel's father was sheriff of the town of New Orleans during the 1720's and 1730's, so Martha was marrying into a fairly well known family.⁵

Pierre D'Argaray, Michel's father, tried his hand at organizing a plantation but was not successful.⁶ Giving up ideas of plantation grandeur and glory, he took a job at the Concession of Mr. de Rolli at the Chapitoulas, up the river from New Orleans. Pierre was from Rennes, France, and, while working for de Rolli, became acquainted with Gillette Gautier, widow of Mr. Felot, who was also from Rennes and employed at the same Concession. Their association became serious, and the marriage agreement between them was written by Father Raphael, a Capuchin priest, of the locality and the account follows in translation from the French.

On January 29, 1720, there appeared before us, a Capuchin Priest, Pastor in New Orleans and Vicar General of the Bishop of Quebec and the undersigned witnesses, Pierre D'Argaray, twenty-seven years of age, employed at the Concession of Mr. de Rolli, at the Chapitoulas, native of Rennes in Brittany, on one part, and Gillette Gautier, of Rennes, widow of the deceased Mr. Felot, employed also at the same

Concession. These two desire to contract marriage together in the Church.

They declared and do declare to be agreed and to agree to the following points: The same Pierre D'Argaray recognizes that there is due to the two children of the said deceased Mr. Felot, and Gillette Gautier, in the value of two thousand dollars inand furniture that presently exists, that these be pledged to be given to them in kind or in value at the time the said children, Joseph and Therese Felot, are at their majority or if they will be required by justice; Secondly, that he institute a residual inheritance in all the goods of Gillette Gautier in case he is taken by death before her and that he die without heirs issuing from their marriage;

Thirdly, in case he leaves children from this marriage, they will inherit from their patrimony and from half of the community property of the said marriage and belonging to Mr. D'Argaray. It is well understood that the said Gillette Gautier will take for her dowry from the said goods and property, 800 francs of income for life and that she leave the use of all the said goods and property on condition, nevertheless, that she will be obliged as a good mother to raise and establish the said children according to their state; fourthly, the said Gillette Gautier declares that in case she is taken by death before the said Mr. D'Argaray, she wishes and intends, that the said D'Argaray divide between the children, Joseph and Therese Felot, half of the community property that is belonging to her earned during the said marriage, and that the said Joseph and Therese Felot cannot claim but their part in the said community property with the children issuing from the said second marriage. All of these matrimonial agreements that the said parties have freely stipulated, without being forced by anything but the law, are so stated in presence of Mr. Chauvin de la Freniere, Chauvin de Beau Lieu, de Kernion and Duplessis, who have signed the present act with me and the said contracting parties, on the day and year as above.

/s/ Father Raphael, Cap. Priest
Louisiana State Museum Records
January 29, 1720

Besides the two step-children which he had, Pierre had three children by Gillette Gautier: Michel, Pierre and Francoise Gabrielle.

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Pacquet Family

A Lady Undaunted

- 1) a cypress armoire with two doors closing by key of a value estimated in the sum of 10 pounds.
- 2) one old bed frame, on which was an old statue of a seated sailor with two ears, and a robe, all estimated in the sum of 40 pounds.

We left all the effects belonging to Madame Dargarey with her, as stated before, since she is the widow of Mr. Dargarey. We have signed.

/s/ Fleuriat

/s/ Bizoton

/s/ Henri /s/ Gilette Gautier

Continuing the inventory, we have found the effects that follow, belonging to the King, as a defendant of the prison, to-wit:

- 1) twenty pairs of prison (uniforms), one pair at Mr. Morisset's
- 2) one large red copper boiler of about 20 gallons
- 3) one pair of pistols, one signal light
- 4) one iron seal and some old things, belonging to the prison, which have been remitted to John Baptist Bessoi, as the justice who has promised to represent the King when by justice it will be requested of him to do so.

/s/ Bessoi, Bizoton, Fleureau, Henri.

It was to Michel Dargaret, son of Pierre and Gilette Gautier, that Martha would wed, sometime in the early 1750's. (No marriage records exist for this period) in the Archives of the New Orleans St. Louis Cathedral, but it is presumed that since both families, PAQUET and Dargaray, were so faithful in registering the births and baptisms of their children, the marriage record of Michel and Martha was probably in one of the few registers destroyed in the destructive fire of 1788, which destroyed the greater part of the French Quarter. It was strictly the valor and foresight of Father Antonio de Sedella (Pere Antoine) that we have so many of the early Louisiana religious records.

The marriage of Michel and Martha was blessed with six known children: Nicolas, Jean Baptiste, Michel, Marie, Pierre and Martha.

This year of seventeen hundred and fifty-two and the thirteenth of July, 1, the undersigned Apostolic Capuchin Missionary Priest baptized NICOLAS born the day before of the legitimate marriage of MICHEL DARGARE and of MARTHE PAQUIER. The godfather being NICOLAS MAGNY, and the godmother GILLETTE GAUTIER, who have signed with me at New Orleans, the day and year as given.

St. Louis Cathedral /s/ Jean Francois,
Cap. Miss.

Book of Baptisms II (1744-1753), p. 259

In this year of seventeen hundred and fifty-four and the twenty-fourth of July, 1, the Apostolic Capuchin Missionary Priest and Cure of the Parish of St. Charles, Province of Louisiana, baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church JEAN BAPTISTE born on the eleventh of July of this same year of MICHEL GARGARE and of MARTHE PAQUET, his father and mother. The godfather being JEAN BAPTISTE GUERIN and the godmother CHARLOTTE LABE PAQUET, and in evidence they have signed with me the day and year as given.

/s/ F. Prosper, Cure

Archdioces of New Orleans Archives
(Register of St. Charles Borromeo Church,
Destrehan, La.
Register of 1739-1755.)

On September 7, 1756, 1, the undersigned, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, MICHEL, born on August 26, 1756, of the legitimate marriage of MICHEL DARGARET and MARTHA PAQUIER. The godparents are Michel Paquier and Catherine Bauderot. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.

/s/ Father Irene, e,
Capuchin

St. Louis Cathedral
Baptism Book III, p. 62

On December 20, 1758, 1, a Capuchin apostolic missionary priest, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, MARIE ANNE, born this same day of the legitimate marriage of MICHEL GARGARET and MARTHA PAQUET, the father and mother. The godparents are Simon Berlinger and Marie Barbe, wife of Mr. Simon, who declared that they could not write to sign but have made their ordinary marks. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.

/s/ Father Prosper

St. Louis Cathedral
Baptism Book III, p. 104

On May 19, 1762, 1, the undersigned, have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, PIERRE, legitimate child of MICHEL DARGARE and MARTHE PAQUE. The godparents are Pierre Baure and Marie Therese Marette. In faith of which I have signed the day and year as above.

/s/ Father Valentin,
Capuchin

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St. Louis Cathedral
Baptism Book IV, p. 102

(No baptismal record for MARTHA GARGARE is available. The following is an excerpt from her marriage to Louis Fayard. Note: his parents are as given in the document but should read Jean Faillard and Francois Fisseau and Martha's mother is Martha Paquet.) "... with no canonical impediments, give each other by mutual consent, that is, Louis Fayard, native of Deer Island, legitimate son of Pedro Fayard and Francisca Brousseau, his parents, and Martha Gargare, legitimate daughter of Miguel Gargare and Martha Ocqui, her parents. . . (St. Louis Cathedral, Marriage Book 1, p. 106, Act 203.)

Michel and Martha seem to have moved about during their married life from Cat Island to New Orleans to Destrehan to St. Bernard over a fifteen-to-seventeen-year period. A document which brings to light much of the foregoing, recounts the process which Martha initiates to claim herself as heir to her father's estate on March 17, 1767. The document follows in translation from the French as found in the minutes of the Superior Council of Louisiana under the same date. Martha's signature at the end of the document attests to her literacy. Note that she is now widowed. (Louisiana State Museum Records.)

Marthe PAQUET, widow of the deceased Michel Dargaray, was presented to the Notary of the Province of Louisiana living in New Orleans. Madame Paquet had lived on Cat Island but presently lives in New Orleans and wishes to claim that she is the heir to the estate of her dead father, Sieur Pierre PAQUET, who was living in Port au Prince, Island of Santo Domingo, where he died. Through Mr. Pierre Richoux, Procurator General, resident in New Orleans, to whom Madame PAQUET gave the power of attorney to act in her behalf regarding the succession of Sieur PAQUET, she presented herself as the heir to all of her father's goods, if there remain any. If any do remain, he, Mr. Richoux, is to proceed by just means, to make known those things to be taken for the widow, including goods of worth that the Notary will judge proper to accept or refuse in the succession. It is to be understood that she will pay all bills outstanding against the estate, and whatever remains will be hers.

If the judges agree with the foregoing, everything would be executed as requested above: the furniture would be sold and outstanding debts paid, all money loaned would be collected. The Procurator would have the power to transfer, to compromise, to accept, to refuse, to rent, to decide, to plead, to call, to oppose regarding anything in the succession. He may even revoke or substitute other people of his choice, if matters warrant. Madame PAQUET

also gave the Procurator the power of attorney to extend, to convey, to engage and to affirm all inheritances which will be made to her in the succession, all things being to her convenience, so that she may receive the returns from all things sold. He will obtain and sign all pertinent papers to that effect approved by the widow. All of the foregoing would be done by the Procurator before witnesses, so that all may see that what is done is acceptable or unacceptable. This is to be done in New Orleans on March 17, 1767.

Before me, in presence of Mr. Lunel and Francois Goudeau, witnesses, required and living in New Orleans, they have signed the present paper before the Notary, Pierre Richoux, who is here and who has accepted the power of attorney granted by the Widow to do all things possible to execute her wishes to her satisfaction. All signed with me, the undersigned Notary.

/s/ Lunel, Goudeau, Gario

/s/ Pierre Richoux, Notary
/s/ Marthe Gargare, Widow

Some who have seen the original of the above document and some who have seen only the WPA compiled indexes to these documents have been led to think that the name she signs is "Qarque". However, she signs "Martha Gargare." The more common spelling (actually a change of name) is Gargaret or Gargare.

It is not known just when this couple took up residence on Cat Island. But since her father owned part of the island and her sister, Marianne, was already living there with her husband, Nicolas Ladner, it probably was during the late 1750's and early 1760's. The document above states that she "now (in 1767) lives in New Orleans."

The foregoing document says nothing about anyone else inheriting Pierre PAQUET'S property. It is certain that Martha's sister, Marianne, lived at least until 1809, when she is mentioned in the Pintado Papers as living on Biloxi Bay.⁷ Joseph, her son, lived in Biloxi. Jean Baptiste, another son, was living on the Bay of Biloxi.

It would seem that the reference to Martha being assigned a tutor carries an implication that her mother is deceased. There is also the question as to who reared Marianne. In any event, the inheritance had at least two known heirs to contend with, and it is interesting to note that Martha takes the initiative to get what is rightfully hers. In the partial

A Lady Undaunted

translation and itemizing of the contents of the Superior Council Records during the 1930's, the translator entitled the paper and listed Martha as "co-heir" in the succession of her father. French law would have protected all heirs.

The same document says that Martha is the "widow of the deceased Michel Dargaray." No record has been found to indicate exactly when or where Michel died. It is presumed that he died between 1761 and 1767. Pierre, a son, was born on May 19, 1762. The birthdate of Martha, a daughter, is not known, and she could have been born after Pierre's birth, so that the possible date of Michel's death cannot be made more precise.

Martha, then, was left with six children, the oldest of whom was Nicolas, of those whose birthdates are known. He was born July 16, 1752 (Baptism Book II, p. 259, St. Louis Cathedral Archives). It is hard to imagine how Martha managed such a large family. Perhaps, too, it is why she was so anxious to get part of her father's estate. The year 1767 does not strike one as being a good period in which to rear six children without the assistance of a husband. Perhaps no year is good to do so. But that is what she did until her marriage to Jacob Henkel (Hingle) of the German Coast on May 4, 1769.

On May 4, 1769, after having published the three banns of marriage, the first on the 16th, the second on the 23rd and the third on April 30 last, the third, fourth and fifth Sundays after Easter, between Jacob Hankel, native of Westerheim, Germany, son of the deceased parents Christian Hankel and Appoline Shaltre, his father and mother on one part, and Martha Paquier, native of Mobile, widow of Michael Gargaret, both living on this coast, and not having found any impediment to the said marriage, I, the undersigned, Capuchin Cure of Pointe Coupee, have received their mutual consent and joined them in marriage in presence of witnesses who signed with me on the day and year as above.

/s/ Jacob Hainkel, Marthe Paquier
Emond fils, Pierre Guillot and
Sicard Miauleve

/s/ Father Irene
Baton Rouge Diocesan Archives
May 4, 1769

A marriage under such conditions would seem to be for Martha a marriage of convenience, but it was more than a convenient agreement. Three children are known to have blessed this union: Jacques, Francoise and Theresa.

On December 10, 1769, I have baptized with the ordinary ceremonies of the Church, Jacques, born on November 1, of the legitimate marriage of Jacques Henkel and Marie Paquier, his father and mother. Godparents are Pierre Guillot and Francoise Bouchard. In faith of which I have signed.

/s/ Father Irene, Capuchin

Baton Rouge Diocesan Archives

On March 30, 1772, I, a Capuchin Missionary Apostolic Priest and Vicar of New Orleans, have baptized Francoise, born of the legitimate marriage of Jacques Hingle and Martha Pacquet. Godparents are Louis Marette and Francoise Marette. In faith of which I have signed.

/s/ Father Ferdinand

St. Louis Cathedral
Baptism Book VII, p. 5
March 30, 1772

On November 23, 1776, in the parochial(sic) church of St. Louis in the City of New Orleans, the undersigned Capuchin apostolic missionary, Chaplain of the Louisiana Battalion, supplied the ceremonies and administered the sacrament of Baptism and gave the Holy Oils to a girl, born on February 28, 1774 (who was baptized of necessity by Estevan Nanta), the legitimate daughter of Jayme Hengle and Martha PAQUE, her legitimate mother, and gave her the name Theresa. For godparents she had Raymundo LaTour and Theresa Daran both of the same parish. In faith of which I sign on the same day, month and year as given above.

/s/ Father Francisco de Caldes

St. Louis Cathedral
Baptism Book VII, p. 66
November 23, 1776

Further references to Martha are limited to her presence at the marriage of her daughter Marie to Jean Ryan. It would seem that she must have been at the marriage of another daughter, Martha, to Louis Fayard. These two marriage records are given in their entirety below translated from the Spanish and French, respectively. (It must be noted there that Louis Fayard's parents are not listed correctly. They should be Jean Faillard and Francoise Fisseau.) These two families alone account for tens of thousands of descendants.

On June 1, 1781, after presenting themselves to the judge vicar of the province of New Orleans and pastor of the Parish of St. Louis, Luis Fayard and Martha Gargare by matrimonial

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contract and the publication of the three banns on the appointed days, according to the prescriptions of the Council of Trent and with no canonical impediments, give each other by mutual consent; that is, Luis Fayard, native of Deer Island, legitimate son of Pedro Fayard and Francisca Brousseau, his parents, and Martha Gargare, legitimate daughter of Miguel Gargare and Martha Ocqui, her parents, give their mutual consent in spoken words to this true and legitimate marriage, in presence of the witnesses, Carlos Ladnier, Daniel Santo, Santiago Dupre, Juan Bautista Olivier, on the 15th day of the same month and year above sign their signatures.

/s/ Father Cyrillo de Barcelona

St. Louis Cathedral
Marriage Book 1, p. 106, Act 203
June 1, 1781

On August 11, 1786, I, the undersigned, have administered the nuptial blessing to Jean Ryan, son of the deceased Daniel Ryan and Marguerite Botler (Botter) originally from the City of Savannah, capital of Georgia in America, and living in this parish, on one part, and of Marie Gargare, minor daughter of the deceased Michel Gargare and of Martha Pasque his wife, present and consenting to the said marriage. The aforesaid Marie Gargare, originally of New Orleans, Capital of Louisiana, and living in this parish of Mobile, is of this dependent province of Spain. The said marriage has been administered by me, the undersigned, according to the rites and formalities of our Holy Mother the Church, Catholic, Apostolic and Roman. Nothing to my knowledge is before me as an impediment to the aforesaid. The three banns of marriage have been seen as useless. We are witnesses to the marriage, to the age and to the liberty of parties, because of the attachment of the wife to the Catholic religion. Joseph Bossage, Coronat Selhos, Joseph Colomb, Etienne Boyer and others who signed.

/s/ P. J. Rau, Priest and Curate

/s/ Joseph Bousage
Conrad Selhoffs, J. Colomb,
Etienne Boyer, J. Arnot

Mobile Diocesan Records
August 11, 1786

There is a listing of a Madame Gargaret in the Spanish Censuses of January 1, 1787, and March 1, 1789. Her age is given as 56 in the former and advanced two years for the latter.⁸ As seen earlier, Martha was born May 4, 1735, so it would appear that this could be Martha PAQUET.

(Since the foregoing account was written, several new documents have surfaced. They give further information on Martha and her grandfather Jean Baptiste Baudrau Graveline.)

Martha's name appears on the marriage record of her daughter, Therese, in the marriages of the Opelousas Post, under the date of February 16, 1793. Therese is married to Francois Fonteneau of this Post on February 12th and is recorded as the minor daughter of the deceased Jacob Aigle (Hingle) and Marton (Martha) PAQUET. Since Jacob Hingle is deceased at this time and Martha is "not present at the marriage," the guardian of Therese, Pierre Manuel, is one of her witnesses and signs the record.⁹

Martha appears in further documents which allow us slight glimpses of her in action as late as 1814, after which she can no longer be found.

In two records which appear in the National Archives Martha is involved first in a sale of land and, second, in a deposition regarding the estate of Jean Baptiste Baudrau Graveline.¹⁰

This 12 May in the year 1804. Before me, James White, Syndic of the District of Pascagoula, appeared in person Martha PAQUET, the widow of Jacob Begue (Hingle), and Peter Jacob Bengue (Hingle), her son, inhabitants of said place, who have declared to me that of their own accord, good will and consent, they sell to Mr. John Baptist Nicolett, an inhabitant residing in the District herein named, a tract of land situated in the Bayou Rieux of ten arpents front by the usual depth, adjoining above the land of John Baptist Beaudreaux and below, vacant lands, which said tract is sold to him as a property to them belonging by a donation made by the deceased Catherine Beaudreaux about twenty-five years ago, and which appears to be true according to the declaration of John Baptist Boudereaux, who appeared before me. For twenty-five years they have inhabited, built upon it and cultivated it till this very moment, and which is sold to the said John Baptist Nicolett, purchaser, for a sum of two hundred twenty-five dollars in ready money, which they received in my presence. Whereby the said purchaser may enjoy it now and forever without fear of any trouble or alienation whatever, guaranteeing to him the present sale as a good and lawful one. And, as a greater security, the sellers bind their property, present and to come and give power to the Justices for the fulfillment thereof in the general form that is ordered.

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Local History & Genealogical Dept.
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Made and executed in our presence and witnesses of assistance, who have signed, except Peter Bourguignon, Peter Buffet, Widow of Jacob Bengue (Hingle) and her son, who have declared to know not how to write, who have made their usual marks, and I, the Syndic, have signed at Pascagoula the day and year herein named.

Ordinary mark + of Peter Buffet
Joseph Belat
Charles Chiapella
Ordinary mark + of Widow of Jacob Bingue (Hingle)
Ordinary mark + of John Bingue (Hingle), son of
said Jacob Bingue (Hingle)
Ordinary mark + of Bourguignon

Copy of the Original:
James White

It can be seen in the foregoing deed that Martha and Jacob Hingle had moved to the Ocean Springs area by 1779, twenty-five years before the property is sold. Most, if not all, of her children from the first and second marriages, eventually settled on the Mississippi Coast.

The second document recounts an incident of ten years later when Martha, "Widow of Jacob Bingle," gives a deposition to Valentine Delmas, a Pascagoula Justice of the Peace, who was given the task of amassing the papers relative to the estate of Jean Baptiste Baudrau Graveline.¹¹

Before me, Valentine Delmas, Justice of the Peace at Pascagoula and commissioned by Mr. Wm. Crawford, land commissioner, there appeared the Widow Jacob Beingle, who certified in my presence that the land called Belle Fontaine, has never been established by any other person but the ancestors of Mr. Jno. Bte. Beaudrau and his family for about seventy years. I have heard that another tract situated on this River Pascagoula, called French Mill, did belong to the ancestors of said Sr. Baptiste Baudreaux. In faith whereof the deponent not knowing how to sign her name, has made her ordinary mark.

Pascagoula, July 2, 1814

Widow Jacob Being + ordinary mark
V. Delmas, Justice of the Peace

(Photocopies of both documents from the National Archives in Washington are held by the author. However, the exact numbers or identifications of the documents are not known. (Incidentally, her sister Marianne also gave a deposition on July 19 of the same year.)

Martha, then, lived on until 1814 and possibly even longer. Just when and where she died are not known. But given the times in which she lived, the difficulties she must have had rearing her children and

the several times that she moved residence, it is no wonder that this woman had to exhibit industriousness, strength of will, dynamism and determination to find success for herself and her family and, finally, to leave such a great heritage of descendants throughout the Gulf Coast.

Footnotes

¹Funeral Book 1, p. 16, August 5, 1726, St. Louis Cathedral, New Orleans, La.

²Mary Louise Adkinson, Mississippi Coast Historical and Genealogical Society Journal XV

³Recensements, Louisiana State Museum, p. 325.

⁴Glenn R. Conrad, First Families of Louisiana, 1970, Volume II, page 66.

⁵Recensements, Louisiana State Museum Library, p. 243.

⁶Recensements, Louisiana State Museum Library, p. 314.

⁷Pintado Papers, Book J, pp. 122-123.

⁸Johnnie Andrews, Jr., and William David Higgins, Bienville Historical Society, 1973, Spanish Census Reports at Mobile by Pedro de Favrot, p. ?.

⁹Vidrine, Jacqueline and DeVille, Winston, Marriages of the Opelousas Post, 1766-1803, 84 pp.

¹⁰National Archives, Washington, D. C.

¹¹National Archives, Washington, D. C.

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BOOK REVIEW: Louisiana Descendants of Simon Aycock, 1783-1981. The book has 391 pages hardback, and the price is \$26.00 (this price includes shipment costs) and can be ordered from ALBERT L. AYCOCK, 1721 Bonita Lane, Carlsbad, California, 92008; published by Hebert Publications, Eunice, La.

This is an interesting compilation tracing the descendants of Simon Aycock and how the author was able to trace his ancestors over a period of 173 years.

While the author was in the service at Camp Pickett, in 1942, a gentleman by the name of Aycock, asked him two questions, "Are you a North Carolina Aycock? Are you related to the former Governor Aycock of North Carolina?", to which the author (continued on page 392)



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FRELLSEN

M'liss Paquette Frellsen, 94, long-time resident of Pascagoula and a native of New Orleans, died at her home in Dallas, Texas, Oct. 31, 1985. She was widow of Rudolph Matas Frellsen of New Orleans and Pascagoula.

She was the daughter of John Joseph Paquette, a native of New York state, and Melissa Annette Robinson, a native of Florida, who were married in New Orleans in 1874. In the days before electricity, her father invented, manufactured and marketed internationally the Sunlight Gas Machine.

She was graduated from Miss Sophie Wright's School for Girls in New Orleans in 1909. Her parents maintained a summer home in Pascagoula, where they also owned the Anderson Park property on the beach. M'liss Frellsen was married in New Orleans in June, 1914, and moved to Pascagoula in 1920. Since the death of her husband in 1970, she had made her home with her daughter and son-in-law in Dallas.

During her 50-year residency in Pascagoula, she was active in civic, school, club, church and social affairs. She was a member and secretary of the Pascagoula School Board, soprano soloist at St. John's Episcopal Church, president of various PTAs, Worthy Matron of Eastern Star, active in Red Cross and other civic activities.

She is survived by her daughter and son-in-law, Annette and Winford E. Griffis of Dallas; niece, Janet Dean Weeks of Pascagoula; nephew, John J. Paquette, and nieces Henrietta Paquette Crone, M'liss Paquette Sudduth and Louise Paquette McCumber, all of Little Rock, Ark.; nephew William P. Paquette of Ashville, N.C., and nieces Verna Paquette Peterson of Richmond, Va., and Hermina Paquette Hines of Miramar, Fla.

Services will be at 11:30 a.m. Saturday, Nov. 2, at Restland Memorial Funeral Home in Dallas. Graveside services and interment will be at 1:30 p.m. Monday, Nov. 4, at Roselawn Memorial Park, Little Rock, Ark., under the direction of Restland Funeral Home.

ESTABLISHED BUT AY-YET THE MERIT IN COUNTY RAT WAR

proposed to control cam-
which the health
the State Board and
about every household
would be the thing for
county, hands a good
of being approved by the
CWA board, and pretty soon
of men may be moving
the inhabited places dis-
ing fast but destructive
is for rats.
project, planned by County
Officer, under County
Franklin, and Board
for Bond, was approved sev-
eks ago by the County CWA
Up in Jackson engineers,
its technical advisors, and
und other trained executives
d the application from desk
k. Nobody seemed to know
red-squill and how it would
its, but not household pets.
r to State College went the
ition with a polite letter to
ie, with a request that he
on whether or not the items
orrect and the plan was ef-
us. Mr. Eyrle said it was
application is now back in
n, where engineers, archi-
ind technical advisors, may
decide the fate of Jackson
rats. If their biological de-
is against the pests, 77 Jack-
untians will take the field to
the rodent regiments from
troughholds and though they
n fight it out along the same
all summer.

ED PROGRAM T ROTARY CLUB

tham received as Baby Ro-
an, Red Bull, Makes
Talk on CWA

rotary club, the varied pro-
d an interesting meeting Wed-
Jesse H. Hightman, local
of the Mississippi Power
y, was admitted into the club
by Rotarians and given the
e of Higgle. He was lectured
its duties and responsibilities
arian, by the Rotarian.
A. Watis, his old as-
of the club, and Hightman
and made a speech on the
ork in Jackson. The Red
ant administration of
agent for the work
ity and the
ork accom-
nity of more out, and
projects now under way or
for the county. Most of his
in figures, much of which has
lished in these columns, but
quite interesting, nevertheless
ressed the fact that the CWA
were working full time and
inscientious way for the best
of all, and that any criticisms
y be made of the working of
A were because of ignorance
of the CWA.

SIXTY YEARS MARRIED LIFE

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Paquette Quietly
Celebrate Their Sixtieth Wed-
ding Anniversary

Sixty years ago, to be exact on the
14th day of February, 1874, St. Val-
entine's Day, Mr. J. J. Paquette, then
a young blade of twenty-four years, re-
ceived a precious valentine that has
been his solace and comfort during the
years of his young manhood, middle
age and old age. The occasion being
his marriage on that date in New Or-
leans to Miss Melissa Roberson, a fair
young woman of Pensacola, Florida.
And on Wednesday, the St. Valen-
tine's Day of 1934, sixty years after,
we find this worthy old couple, in the
sunset days of their life, proud to
celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of
years of life together, years fraught
with many pleasures and sorrows,
trials and tribulations, failures and
successes. Sitting quietly in their
modest home at 500 Washington ave-
nue, they received the congratulations
of many friends, and the tender, lov-
ing messages from sons and daughter
and other relatives.

It is truly a refreshing piece of news,
in these days of quick marriages and
quicker divorces, to record the sixtieth
anniversary of the marriage of this
worthy old couple, and many friends
will join this paper in wishing them
many more years of life together, and
happiness and comfort to the end.

Mr. Paquette was born in Keysville,
New York, on February 2, 1850, but
moved South in his younger days,
when he settled in New Orleans,
learning the plumber's trade. He was
the inventor and manufacturer of
Paquette's Sunlight Gas Machine,
which many of our older citizens will
remember as a wonderful machine for
lighting buildings in cities where there
were no central gas works. His in-
vention was a success, many of the
fine homes and public buildings of that
time were lighted by it, and Mr.
Paquette amassed a comfortable for-
tune by the sale of his machines. The
coming of the electric light and its gen-
eral use, put the gas machine out of
business, and Mr. Paquette turned his
attention to other forms of invest-
ment, and at one time was a large
property holder in New Orleans and
Pascagoula. He and Mrs. Paquette
travelled extensively, and in 1900 took
a trip to Europe. In 1914 he gave up
his business interests in New Orleans
and moved to Pascagoula, and has
lived here since, being a large prop-
erty owner. Until 1925 Mr. Paquette was
the owner of Anderson's Park, after-
wards called Paquette Park, and then
Beach Park, it being the center of all
outdoor gatherings and celebrations
until the present municipal park was
acquired and improved by the city.

Of the union of these interesting old
folks nine children have been born,
five of whom are living: four sons and
one daughter, as follows: John W.
Paquette of Little Rock, Ark., Frank
J. Paquette of New Orleans, Willie G.
Paquette of Asheville, N. C., Robert L.
Paquette of Jackson, Miss., and Mrs.

South's Wealth Up 227,000,000 Under New Deal

Since Inauguration of President Roose-
velt Price of Cotton Has
Doubled

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 13.—Southern
wealth, measured in millions of white
cotton bales, was increased by approx-
imately \$63,000,000 since January 1 and
by \$227,000,000 since the inauguration
of new governmental agricultural poli-
cies, a survey here indicated today.
"King Cotton," as Southerners regard
the fiber, is living again and is quite
a lively monarch.

At the end of this week cotton was
bringing its Dixie owners 12.30 a pound,
\$61.50 for a 500-pound bale. On Jan-
uary 2 the price was 10.50 a pound, or
\$52.50 for a 500-pound bale. Nearly 7,000,000
of the nation's 8,000,000 cotton bales
are now held by Southerners. Price
increases occurring in 1934, measured
on the basis of those Southern hold-
ings, represent an increased wealth of
about \$63,000,000.

Since the inauguration of President
Roosevelt last March cotton prices
have risen from 6.30 cents a pound,
or \$31.50 for a 500-pound bale. The
South's wealth when measured on
this basis, is greater by about \$227-
000,000 than at the time of the in-
auguration.

Important factors which are be-
lieved to have influenced the rise in
prices include the governmental pol-
icy of reducing production, the con-
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closed during that month alone. It was
reported by President Robert A. Bee-
land, Jr.

CWA CONTINUES WITH REDU

County Work to Go on As B
Federal Projects Order
Stopped

The following telegram
received late Thursday after
the Rotary Club:

"Washington, D. C., Feb.
Rotary Club:
"Supplementing my y
wire to Gautier. Appropria
continuing CWA activities
only for continuation Feder
ects on government own
erties. All other project
under state administration
been in conference with F
ficials Senator Harrison an
with reference continuat
quite control work under
Everyone sympathetic but
continues must do so a
project. Necessary tha
authorities Power and C
chairman Civil Works Co
Jackson, be sold. If they
been contacted as suggest
should be approached th
Doctor Underwood, state
officer, here now. We are
his assistance together with
local CWA authorities to
mend to Power and oth
officials continuation of t
as state project. I am p
wiring Power and Camp
questing that this be done
keenly interested and will
ciate any suggestions of
assistance that I might r
"BILL COLMER.

Despite the approach of Fe
when CWA activities throug
country were supposed to
close and begin gradual dem
work on uncompleted projects
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istrator Barnett has received
of a number of supplement
started some time ago.

All of this is on county
however, and Administrator
acting upon instructions fr
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Since receiving these in-
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The County CWA board con-
meet and consider projects,
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would even be considered af-
sent to Jackson. Supple
projects, however, have been
consideration in Jackson and I
proved and returned this week
for continuing work ahead
menced and which would be
lost, as well as leaving the
on which the work was being
an unusable condition.

ED PROGRAM ROTARY CLUB

Hum Rec'd as Baby Ro-
an, Red Wills Makes

Talk on CWA

tary club. The varied pro-
an interest in meeting Wed-
Jesse H. Hightman, local
of the Mississippi Power
was admitted into the club.
Rotarians and given the
of Hightman was lectured
duties and responsibilities
plan by H. H. Hightman.
A. Watts, this old as-
the club. The principal
and made a speech on the
ke in Jackson. The Red
H. Hightman, the Red
gent for the CWA
y and
k account
of money out, and
projects now under way or
for the county. Most of his
figures, much of which has
shed in these columns, but
the interesting, nevertheless
ssed the fact that the CWA
ere working full time and
cientious way for the best
all, and that any criticisms
be made of the working of
were because of ignorance.
criticisms should be discoun-
y Rotarians as good citizens.
ers had stated that CWA at-
ckson county had been con-
rly and efficiently, which
be said of every county.
Hudson brought up the
f a fish hatchery for the
matter that was agitated
ars ago but dropped. The
was instructed to wire our
d congressman to again take
ter and try to bring about
shment of a hatchery in the
barber of Moss Point was a
tarian.

NSON SUFFERS PAINFUL ACCIDENT

7. Johnson, employed at the
Grocery Company, suffered
racture of one of his legs
fternoon, the accident oc-
at the Carty residence, on
ue.
that Mr. Johnson was riding
ning board of a car and at
time holding in one hand
fish. The steering gear of
came unmanageable and in-
to steady himself on the
Johnson fell, spraining his
at the same time breaking
ne just above the ankle.
taken to his home and at-
physicians, and is now rest-
but may have to keep his
ast for eight or ten weeks.

OF C. E. F. KEIGER

nesday, February 14, at 6:15
us. E. F. Keiger died at his

will join this paper in wishing with
many more years of life together, and
happiness and comfort to the end.

Mr. Paquette was born in Keysville,
New York, on February 2, 1850, but
moved South in his younger days,
when he settled in New Orleans,
learning the plumber's trade. He was
the inventor and manufacturer of
Paquette's Sunlight Gas Machine,
which many of our older citizens will
remember as a wonderful machine for
lighting buildings in cities where there
were no central gas works. His in-
vention was a success, many of the
fine homes and public buildings of that
time were lighted by it and Mr.
Paquette amassed a comfortable for-
tune by the sale of his machines. The
coming of the electric light and its gen-
eral use put the gas machine out of
business, and Mr. Paquette turned his
attention to other forms of invest-
ment, and at one time was a large
property holder in New Orleans and
Pascagoula. He and Mrs. Paquette
travelled extensively, and in 1900 took
a trip to Europe. In 1914 he gave up
his business interests in New Orleans
and moved to Pascagoula, and has
lived here since, being a large prop-
erty owner. Until 1925 Mr. Paquette was
the owner of Anderson's Park, after-
wards called Paquette Park and then
Beach Park, it being the center of all
outdoor gatherings and celebrations
until the present municipal park was
acquired and improved by the city.

Of the union of these interesting old
foiks nine children have been born,
five of whom are living, four sons and
one daughter, as follows: John W.
Paquette of Little Rock, Ark.; Frank
J. Paquette of New Orleans; Willie G.
Paquette of Asheville, N. C.; Robert L.
Paquette of Jackson, Miss.; and Mrs.
R. M. Frelsen of Pascagoula. There
are ten grandchildren and 6 great-
grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Paquette can truthfully
say with the Psalmist, "I once was
young, but now am old, and many
changes have passed before me," and
it would be an interesting chapter in
the history of the country to record
some of those changes as recited by
Mr. Paquette, when in a reminiscent
mood. Gen. U. S. Grant was president
at the time of this marriage, succeeded
by R. B. Hayes, for whom the presi-
dency was stolen from Samuel J. Til-
den; the telephone and the electric
light were mere experiments and re-
garded as playthings; the great in-
ventions that we now regard as com-
monplace, and parts of our every day
life were then unthought of; the pop-
ulation of the United States was only
34,000,000, now it is 122,000,000; we
have fought and won two major wars;
and the whole country has advanced
at a rate that has been the amazement
of the entire world.

And through it all, these two people,
born in lands distant from each other,
have fought the fight and kept the
faith, and are now, still married lovers,
awaiting the final summmons. May
their last days be as happy as the hap-
piest Valentine Days they have ever
spent in each others companionship.

FRED SMITH IN SERIOUS AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Viley have re-
ceived word that their son-in-law,
Fred Smith, of Baton Rouge, was in
a serious automobile accident last
Wednesday night, February 7, and in
consequence was in a hospital several

lived to have influenced the rise in
prices include the governmental pol-
icy of reducing production, the con-
sumption of surplus supplies, the de-
valued dollar and speculative buying.

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closed during that month alone, it was
reported by President Robert A. Bee-
land, Jr.

So far this month an average out-
flow of more than \$50,000 daily to
Mississippi farmers has gone to help
refinance their obligations, in many
instances lifting debt burdens indirect-
ly from the shoulders of local bank-
ers, merchants, tax collectors, and
others, with a resulting benefit to the
borrowers and a stimulation in gen-
eral business activity.

The process of increasing our force
of employees in the bank by nearly
five times during the space of only a
few months and our field appraisers
from 11 to over 300, has been a diffi-
cult and painstaking job," Mr. Beeland
stated. "Land bank appraisals are
now on a current basis, and within 48
hours after an application, properly
filled out, is received by the bank it
is turned over to the appraisal depart-
ment. Applications at the present time
are being handled with record ex-
pedition."

January closing of loans for the
New Orleans district, which includes
also Louisiana and Alabama, was 3065
loans for \$2,304,250. This compares
with 2094 loans for \$2,258,400 in De-
cember, 1042 loans for \$1,122,075 in
November, 291 loans for \$385,600 in
October, and 33 loans for \$55,600 in
September.

MRS. MARC KEAN IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Friends here of Mrs. Marc Kean of
Ocean Springs were grieved to learn
that she was in an automobile acci-
dent Tuesday, but were also pleased
to know that she was not seriously
hurt. Particulars are lacking, but it is
learned that Mrs. Kean and a friend,
Mrs. Ashley, were driving across the

questioning that this be done.
keenly interested and will
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lost, as well as leaving the
on which the work was being
an unusable condition.

Principal among the approv-
or supplementary projects receiv-
week from Jackson are:

Graveling Daisy-Vestry Ro-
Beat 5 at a cost of \$1,144.80 a
playing 19 men.

Constructing embankment on
Vestry road at a cost of \$1,863.
employing 48 men.

Completing general repairs,
ing new roof and painting a
Avenue school in Pascagoula a
eral repairs on negro school i
cagoula; 36 men. Cost \$2,602.98

Continuation of St. Martin
repairs; 9 men at a cost of \$73
Work at Beach School.

Improvements at Beach Schoo
sisting of grading yard, layin
crete walks in front and in re-
roof on building. Cost \$875.57, e
ing 20 men.

Completing repairs at Esc
school building at cost of \$428.0
playing 20 men.

Continuation of storm sewer
in Pascagoula at a cost of \$28
playing 3 men.

Continuation of repairs on
pipe and water tanks in Pas-
at a cost of \$1915.42, employ
men.

Work on several major p
principally on the Central sch
Pascagoula, has been suspende
cause of funds allotted for the
having been exhausted. Appro
a supplementary project to co-
this job, the total cost of which
run up to about ten thousand
is daily expected. School auth
have about abandoned hope o
early use of this structure. Eng
say that completion of the repa
make the Central building an

**OF
MARRIED LIFE**
Feb. 1914
**Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Paquette Quietly
Celebrate Their Sixtieth Wed-
ding Anniversary.**

Sixty years ago to be exact on the morning of February 2, 1854, Mr. Valentine J. Paquette then a young blade of twenty-four years received a precious valentine that has been his solace and comfort during the years of his young manhood, middle age and old age. The occasion being his marriage on that date in New Orleans to Miss Melissa Roberson, a fair young woman of Pensacola, Florida.

And on Wednesday, the St. Valentine's Day of 1914, sixty years after, resting the worthy old couple on the sunny days of their life, prone to acknowledge that they have spent sixty years of life together, years fraught with many pleasures and sorrows, trials and tribulations, failures and successes. Sitting quietly in their modest home at 500 Washington Avenue they received the congratulations of many friends, and the tender, loving messages from sons and daughter and other relatives.

It is truly a refreshing piece of news, in these days of quick marriages and quicker divorces, to record the sixtieth anniversary of the marriage of this worthy old couple, and many friends will join this paper in wishing them many more years of life together, and happiness and comfort to the end.

Mr. Paquette was born in Keeseville, New York, on February 2, 1850, but moved South in his younger days, when he settled in New Orleans, learning the plumber's trade. He was the inventor and manufacturer of Paquette's Sunlight Gas Machine, which many of our older citizens will remember as a wonderful machine for lighting buildings in cities where there were no central gas works. His invention was a success, many of the fine homes and public buildings of that time were lighted by it, and Mr. Paquette amassed a comfortable fortune by the sale of his machines. The coming of the electric light and its general use, put the gas machine out of business, and Mr. Paquette turned his attention to other forms of investment, and at one time was a large property holder in New Orleans and Pascagoula, La., and Mrs. Paquette traveled extensively, and in 1909 took a trip to Europe. In 1914 he gave up his business interests in New Orleans and moved to Pascagoula, and this year he celebrated his sixtieth birthday.

During the past few years, all the improvements and conveniences that have been acquired and improved by the city.

Of the union of these interesting old folks nine children have been born, five of whom are living, four sons and one daughter, as follows: John W. Paquette of Little Rock, Ark., Frank J. Paquette of New Orleans, Willie G. Paquette of Asheville, N. C., Robert L. Paquette of Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. R. H. Paquette of Pascagoula. There are ten grandchildren, and 6 great grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Paquette can truthfully say with the Psalmist, "I once was young, but now am old, and many changes have passed before me, and it would be an interesting chapter in the history of the country to record some of those changes as recited by Mr. Paquette, when in a reminiscent mood. Gen. U. S. Grant was president at the time of this marriage, succeeded by R. B. Hayes, for whom the presidency was stolen from Samuel J. Tilden; the telephone and the electric light were mere experiments and regarded as playthings; the great inventions that we now regard as commonplace, and parts of our every day life were then unthought of; the population of the United States was only 34,000,000, now it is 122,000,000; we have fought and won two major wars; and the whole country has advanced at a rate that has been the amazement of the entire world.

And through it all, these two people, born in lands distant from each other, have fought the fight and kept the faith, and are now, still married lovers, awaiting the final summons. May their last days be as happy as the happiest Valentine Days they have ever spent in each others' companionship.

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